

GUINNESS STOUT.
Boar's Head Brand.
For pack of 8 Dozen
Plato, \$22.00
Sole Importers
H. PRICE & CO.
408 12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

No. 12,085.

號二十月十年一零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1901.

日一初月九年丑辛

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

GRAND PRIZE PARIS, 1900.
The Highest Establishment.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
FINES
OF Highest Quality, & Having Greatest
Penetration, are the most
CHIEFEST.
The only Award, Chicago, 1893.
NUMBER 1 FOR USE BY BANKERS.
Barett & Co., 215, 217, 219, 221, 223,
225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237,
In Fine, Medium, and Broad points.
No. 100 Turn-up Point, &c.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON: F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. STREET
& Co., 30, Cornhill, Gordon &
Gerrard, Ludgate Circus, E.C. DATES
HENDY & Co., 51, Cannon Street, E.C.
SANDY, DEAN & Co., 110 & 114,
Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151,
Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
160, Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co.,
Shewell Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
PARIS AND EUROPE: MAYERSON,
FAVRE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange
Boulevard.
NEW YORK: THE CHINESE EVANGELIST
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally: BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND: GORDON & GOREN, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
CEYLON: W. M. SMITH & Co., THE
APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo.
JAPAN: H. M. VAN DORP & Co.,
SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.: KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: A. S. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.
CHINA: MUNOZ, A. A. DE MELLO, Amoy,
N. MOULIN & Co., LIMITED, Foochow,
BROOKETT & Co., Shanghai, LAM,
CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY &
WALSH, Yokohama, LAM, CRAWFORD
& Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

Business Notices.

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

HORNBY AKROYD OIL ENGINES.

Adopted by the British, U. S., Russian, Indian, Japanese, Norwegian,
Cape of Good Hope, and other Governments.
Estimates for Supplying and Fitting up above Engines on application.
DODWELL & CO., LD., Sole Agents.

Intimations.

A MEETING of MASONRY interested in
the formation of a MASONIC LODGE
at Kowloon, under the constitution of the
Grand Lodge of Scotland, will be held at
the MASONIC HALL on MONDAY, 14th
Inst., at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Brethren are
cordially invited.
Hongkong, October 11, 1901. 2089

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$23 per Share for the
year 1900, Equivalent to 46 1/2 % on
the paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has
been declared.
WARRANTS will be issued on the 11th
OCTOBER.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 10, 1901. 2079

LODGE ST. JOHN,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FARM-
MASON HALL, Zetland Street, TONIGHT,
the 12th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. pre-
cisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially in-
vited to attend.
Hongkong, October 12, 1901. 2074

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY GEN-
ERAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of
the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on
THURSDAY the 17th Proximo.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from 3rd to the 17th
Prox., both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, September 26, 1901. 1991

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
STATUTORY GENERAL MEET-
ING of the above Company will be held at
the premises of the Company, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the
19th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock
noon.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
For William Powell, Ltd.,
R. G. HECKFORD,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 10, 1901. 2090

JOHN BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

MARY BROWNHILL, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Per-
sons, Firms, or Companies having
any CLAIM or CLAIMS against the
Estate of the above Deceased, or of the above
named Deceased Persons must send in the
particulars of their respective CLAIMS on
or before the 8th day of NOVEMBER NEXT
to the Administrator and Executor JAMES
ROBERT MUDIE, whose address is at the
Office of G. EWENS, Solicitor, 36,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, after
which said date the said Administrator and
Executor will proceed to wind up and dis-
tribute both Estates.
Dated this 8th day of Oct., 1901. 2063

SANITARY BOARD.

OWNERS of HOUSES Situated in the

Central Division of the City of Vic-

torias, and in the Western Division of Kow-

loon, who have not had their Premises

Lime-washed and Cleaned in accordance

with Law, are reminded that the period

during which the work should be finished

ends on the 31st day of October, 1901, and

the Sanitary Board, being convinced of

the necessity of Cleanliness in its efforts to

Stamp out Plague, is determined to rigor-

ously prosecute any owner in default after

the above period. The Central Division of the City lies be-

tween Garden Road on the East, and

Morrison Street and East Street on the

West. The Western Division of Kowloon

is all that part of the Kowloon Peninsula

to the West of Robinson Road and includes

Islands, Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

Forms of Application may be obtained

from the Secretary.

All Applications must be accompanied

by the necessary fee, and must be

submitted on or before the 1st day of November, 1901.

BASS' LIGHT GRAVITY ALE

\$2.25 Per Dozen.
In Excellent Condition.
H. PRICE & CO.,
408 12, Queen's Road.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LD.

"WASHBURN"

MANDOLINES,

GUITARS, and

BANJOS, at

COST PRICE

TO CLEAR PRESENT STOCK.

MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs.

ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.

1567

KIRIN BEER.

WHISKIES. - -

OLD TAYLOR, \$12.00

Do. (EXTRA), 14.00

YE ALD TOWN, 12.50

KING WM. IV. V.O.P. 23.00

of great age.

W. H. POTTS & CO.,

No. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

22

Why:

A cup of Bovril, so readily pre-

pared, is the best stimulant

that can be had—refreshing,

nourishing, and strengthening.

It promotes a sustained energy.

BOVRIL

5000

5000

5000

5000

5000

5000

5000

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

A PRIMA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS.

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.

BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

VOLUNTEER CAMP, 1901.

FOLDING WIRE COTS,
6 ft. 6 in. by 2 ft. 6 in. } \$10.00

With Mattress and Pillow, Complete, . . . \$15.00

FOLDING CHAIR BEDSTEADS,
Spring Wire bottom, fitted with
Cretone Cushions, . . . \$28.50

CONVERTIBLE IRON BEDSTEADS,
6 ft. 6 in. by 3 ft., Spring Wire bottom,
Top Mattress and Pillow, Complete, . . . \$25.00

CAMP MOSQUITO CURTAINS, . . . \$3.50 each.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1505

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.

NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO ELEVATORS.

NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.

BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

DENNY, MOTT & DICKSON, LD.,

BANGKOK (SIAM).

TEAK MERCHANTS AND SAW MILLERS.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Hongkong, August 1, 1901. 1388

JOHNSON'S

DIGESTIVE TABLETS.

The Great Remedy for

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY

AND ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

QUEEN'S ROAD.

1703

HOCKS, MOSELLES, -

AND CHAMPAGNES. -

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents of the well-known Firm

HENKELL & CO., MAINZ,

they always hold a Stock of their CELEBRATED and ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOCKS AND MOSELLES,

Niersteiner, Berncastler, Erdener Troppchen,

Oestlicher, Marobrunner, Josephshofer.

CHAMPAGNES, Henkell Trocken (Dry),

Henkell Sehr Trocken (Extra Dry).

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. 1461

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALEANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland,

devoid absolutely of all deleterious matter.

THE CREME DE LA CREME OF WHISKIES

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers.

E. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Business Notices.

SIXTY YEARS WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

FOR QUALITY! PURITY! EXCELLENCE!

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL

AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER

OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

The Most Reliable

Remedy for

WILKINSON'S

SARSAPARILLA

THE MOST RELIABLE

Remedy for

WILKINSON'S

SARSAPARILLA

THE BLOOD OF ALL

DANGEROUS

HUMOURS.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG, DARIN, CHICHESTER & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.

27

WILLIAM POWELL, Ltd.,

DRESSMAKING.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-CLASS LONDON

DRESSMAKER.

WE beg to announce that the DEPARTMENT will be

OPEN to receive Orders on or before

NOVEMBER 15th, 1901.

STYLE, CUT, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP.

Further Particulars through this paper.

WILLIAM POWELL, Ltd.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.50 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.30 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO

Glazed Stoneware, Train Pipes and Fittings, Glazed

Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2638

Cutler, Palmer & Co.,

LONDON.

(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).

Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with

Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. SIEMSEN & CO. 1462

W. BREWER & CO.

NEW STOCK.

LETTS' DIARIES 1902.

COPYING PRESSES (all sizes)

BADMINTON TENNIS

TENNIS NETS GOLF BALLS

HOCKEY STICKS BASE BALLS

OIL AND WATER COLORS CANVAS

Writing Cases, Scrap Albums, Photo Cases. In Boxes, with Rules, Markers, &c.,

complete—Piquet, Patience, Whist, Euchre, Bezique, Bridge.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES INDIAN CIGARS

THE PHARMACY,

10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully

dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other

FOREIGN FORMULAE.

Commission Agents:—

LANDOLT & FLINT.

1582

GEO. YOUNGER & SON, ALLOA

INDIA PALE ALE.

In Casks of 4 doz. Qts. \$11

Also in Hhds, Kilderkins, Firkins and 4

Galls.

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, (Phone 11, 1901).

WATKINS'

CROWN
BRANDAERATED
WATERS.

DELICIOUS IN FLAVOUR AND ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sole Makers of CINCHONA TONIC and CLARADE.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

settled down in the Scottish "twenty-five," when one of our three-quarters secured the ball. I saw in a moment that he would be unable to break through. "Kick," I shouted as loud as I could. Luckily he heard me and acted upon my advice. The ball flew from his foot and hit the right hand goalpost. Thence it bounded to the left post, and then back again to the right. Next it fell on the crossbar, and after bouncing up and down several times, it finally remained balanced on end, exactly midway between the posts. Then a scene occurred such as I have never witnessed before or since. Each team ranged itself on its respective side of the goal post, and attempted to blow the ball in the opposite direction. Eventually our superior numbers prevailed, and England retired victorious amidst an indescribable scene of excitement.

We remained silent as usual. But the fair-haired youth, smarting under the recollection of former defeat, was on his legs in an instant.

"Your name is Gardiner, is it not, General?"

"It is, sir."

"And you have not changed your name since that match?"

"No, sir. The General eyed him gravely."

"That is peculiar."

"Why, sir?"

"Because while you were speaking, I have been running through the lists of all the international teams, and—well, I cannot find your name amongst them."

"Well, sir?"

"Well, General, you must be mistaken—you never could have played for England."

"Did I ever say I did, sir?" replied the General unperturbed.

"You said you won the match."

"And I repeat it. Did I, or did I not tell you that I was the most un lucky beggar that ever lived?"

"Yes, but I don't see—"

"And that I had never won a bet in my life?"

"Well, sir. Five minutes before the game began, I put an even sovereign on Scotland."

Waiter! Another whiskey and soda.

AFTER INFLUENZA.

This winter I was sick with the Grip. It left me with no ambition, and no appetite. One of the neighbours told me about Stearns' Wine, so I sent for some. I noticed the good effect from it after taking the first table-spoonful.

Mrs. ANDREW LEBLANC,
513, Pichon St.

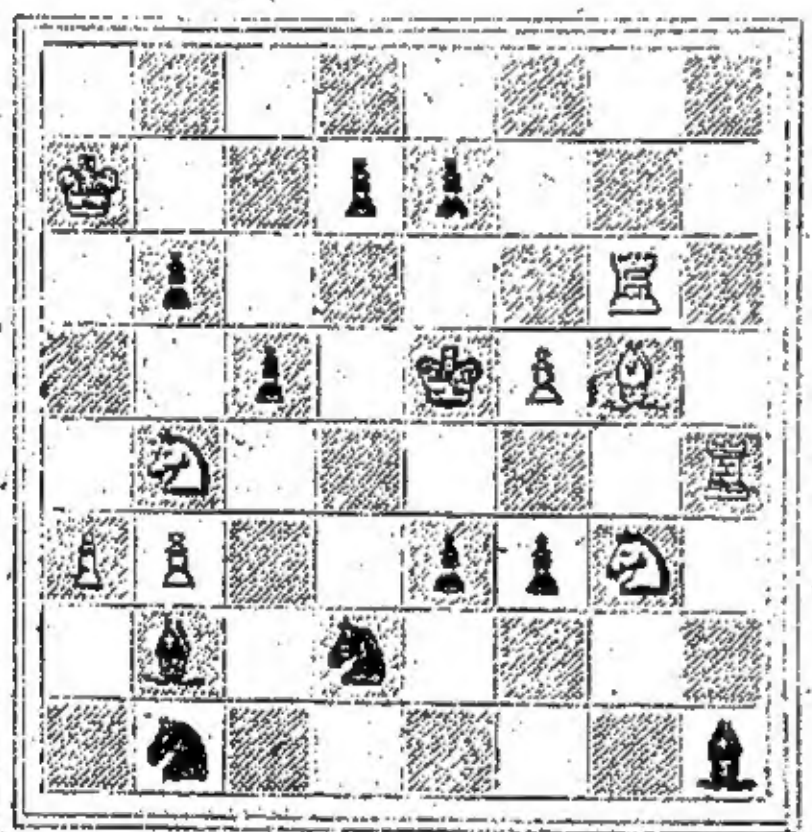
CHESS COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY 'BLACK BISHOP.'
All Communications should be addressed
'Chess,' CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Original Problems should be accompanied
by Solution and Analysis.

The Hongkong Chess Club meets every
Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, from
four till half-past seven p.m., at the Public
Library, 18, Davis Buildings.

Problem No. 36.
Black (11 Pieces).



White (8 Pieces).
White to play and mate in three moves.

Solution to Problem No. 35 (by H. and
E. Betmann, Cincinnati)—P (B3) x P.
Correct solutions from C.R.T. and B.B.

B.B.—Have you tried the effect of 2
Q-B 6 ch? Going on your lines, the play
would be—

White Black
1 B-B 4 P-B 4
2 Q-B 6 mate in two unless you can
show a way out. What do you say? I
think the correct solution very pretty.
Sorry you have lost so much sleep over it.

There is a proposal to hold an international
chess match between Dutch and
English amateurs. The proposal comes
from the Dutchmen, who offer to go to
England this year if the Englishmen will go
over to Holland next year. The only point
the Dutch players insist upon is, that no re-
cognised masters be admitted, amateurs
only (except Burn). The Dutch team
would consist of Dr. Olland, Trelding,
Leussen, Loman, Van Foreest, Speyer,
Bleykman, Gans, de Kolsid, and Esser—
all strong Haupt-tournament-players. If
Atkins, Lawrence, Ward, Jackson, Jacobs,
Wainwright, Mills, E. O. Jones, Teuneland,
and Bellingham could be induced to play,
the chances would be quite even, and a
highly interesting match would be the
result.

There are, perhaps, five score different
openings, so called, tabulated in the
books, from the German Handbuch down-
wards, and of these five score, at least four
score and ten might be dispensed with. If

a player can open his game well, and know-
ingly well, in half a score ways, says Mason,
he can do so in a hundred.

The annual meeting of the New York
State Chess Association, at Buffalo, was
additionally attractive, owing to the partici-
pation of Pillsbury in the National Masters'
Tournament. The competitors, six in
number—Messrs. Delmar, Howell, Kra-
pinsky, Napier, Marshall, and Pillsbury—
played two games with each other, getting
through the Tournament within a week.
Pillsbury won the first prize, with the
fine score of eight games won and two
drawn. Delmar and Napier tied for second
and third place. Howell comes next, and
then Marshall. Pillsbury also played
sixteen games simultaneously blindfold,
without losing a single game. He won
eleven and drew five—a remarkable and
unique performance.

Mr H. N. Pillsbury has recently given
at Brookhaven one of his blindfold per-
formances. He played sixteen games at
chess and four games at draughts simul-
taneously and blindfold. Two games only at
chess were drawn, whilst fourteen games at
chess and four at draughts were all won by
the American champion.

The following game, with a particularly
brilliant finish, was played recently in
America. The winner is a rising young
player who, to judge by the brilliance dis-
played in this game, bids fair to become a
worthy successor of the great Morphy:—

White (A. W. Fox) Black (H. E. Bauer)
1 P-K 4 P-K 4
2 Kt-K B 3 Kt-Q B 3
3 B-Kt 5 Kt-B 3
4 Castles Kt x P
5 R-K 5 Kt-Q 3
6 Kt x P B-K 2
7 B-B 5 (a) Castles
8 P-Q 3 Kt-K B 4
9 P-Q 3 P-Q 4
10 P-R 4 R-K 5
11 P-R 4 Kt-Q 3
12 R-K 3 Kt-Q R 4
13 Kt-Q 2 Kt-R 5
14 R-R 3 Kt-B 5
15 P-K Kt 4 Kt-K 3
16 R-R 5 Kt-B 3 (b)
17 Q-Kt 4 (c) P x Kt
18 Q x Kt 1 (d) R x P
19 K x Kt P x Kt
20 B x P ch, and
mates in three moves.

(a) Unusual, but—in this game at all
events—effective.

(b) Black has wasted too much time with
his Kt's moves.

(c) The principal merit of this move
appears to be that it is an offered sacrifice
of a piece with no very obvious continuation,
and Black may well be excused for falling
into the trap so cunningly laid.

(d) Very fine, resulting in a forced mate
in every variation.

The following is another of the brilliant
games of Mr A. W. Fox, the young Ameri-
can master. It was played at Washing-
ton, Chess Club some nine months ago.
The score and the notes (which are con-
densed) are from the *Leeds Mercury*, Sep-
tember:—

White Black
A. W. Fox F. B. Walker.
1 P-K 4 P-K 4
2 Kt-K B 3 Kt-Q B 3
3 B-Kt 5 Kt-B 3
4 Castles Kt x P
5 P-Q 4 B-K 2
6 Q-K 2 Kt-Q 3
7 B x Kt Kt-P 2
8 P x P Kt-Kt 2
9 Kt-Q B 3 Castles
10 R-K 5 R-K 5
11 Q-Q B 4 Kt-B 4
12 Kt-K 5 B-K 2
13 B x B Q x B
14 Q x Kt B-K 2
15 Q-R-Q 5 P-Q 4 (a)
16 Q-K 4 P-B 5
17 R-K 3 R-K 3
18 Q-B 5 R x P
19 K x P R x R (b)
20 Kt-K 7 ch.
And Mr Walker resigned.

(a) If 15...P-Q 3; then 16 Q-Kt 4
would be the reply.

(b) This loses at once; 19...B-K R 6
would give rise to some interesting compli-
cations. For example:—19...B-K R 6;
20 Kt-K 7 ch, R-B 5 (best); 21 Q x P.
If now 21 R-K 5; 22 Q-R 5; R-K 5; R
(K 5) Kt 5; 23 Q-R 5 ch, R-K 5; 24
Q x R ch, and wins. If 21 B x P; 22
R x R, Q-K 5; 23 Q-Q 7, &c.

LIFE AND DEATH FOR THE HAIR. The
only medicine which never produces untoward
results for stimulating and restoring the hair,
is Dr. Williams' Macassar Oil. It restores scalp
hardness, dandruff, prevents the hair being
injured by illness, and should always be used
for children's hair; no other article imparts
such a beautiful and healthy appearance to the
hair as Dr. Williams' Macassar Oil, and if you
have never used it, you are strongly advised to
procure a bottle without delay, and continue
using it; also in a golden colour for fair hair.
Sold by Stores and Chemists. E29-3b

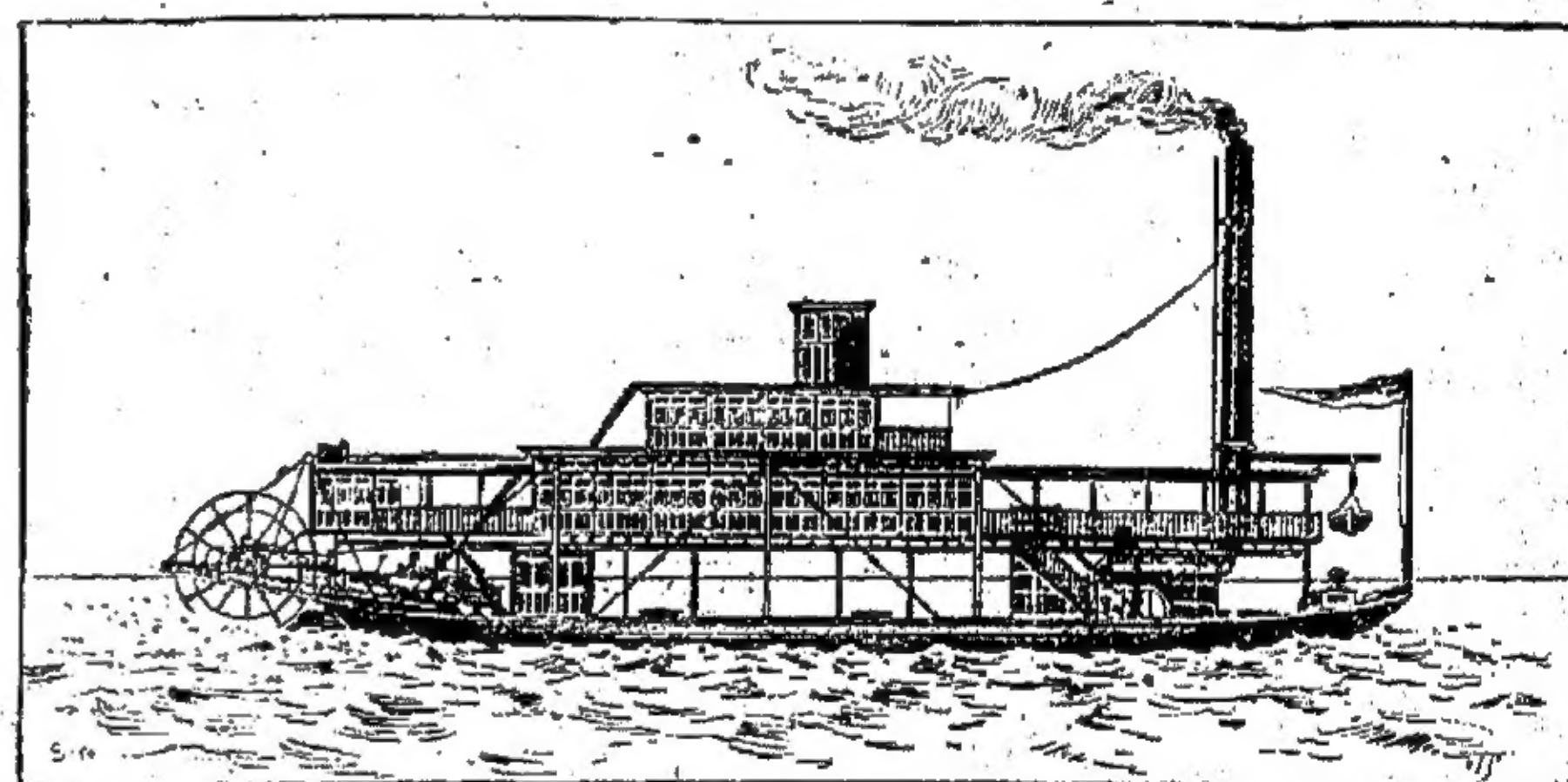
Man born of woman is of few days and full
of microbes.

If the blood is diseased the body is dis-
eased. Remember that the blood, whether pure
or impure, circulates through the organs of the
human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys,
Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it
spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scer-
ful, Scoury, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood
Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds the
effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous.
Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected
by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold every-
where at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worth-
less imitations and substitutes. E24

A WORD TO TRAVELLERS.

The excitement incident to travelling and
change of food and water often brings
on diarrhoea, and for this reason, no one
should leave home without a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy. For sale by All Dealers, Wat-
kins & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under
many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have built a very large number of successful examples for
all parts of the world.

Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.

The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs.
Yarrow & Co., Ltd.

For particulars apply to
YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders,
POPLAR, LONDON.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.
By Special Warrant
Purveyors to
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

COME AND LOOK.

CHEAP SALE FOR 15 DAYS. Just
received:—

NEW GOODS

VASES,
PANELS,
SILK ALBUMS,
SILK FIRE SCREENS,
JAPANESE RUGS,
JAPANESE ROBE TOYS,
TEA SETS (42 pieces) and a large
Variety of other Toys, Etc.

FUJIYAMA & Co.

Hongkong, October 5, 1901.

2550

**ASK FOR DROZ & CO'S
LEVER WATCHES
and CHRONOGRAPHS.**

All Watches Guaranteed.
Best Value, compatible with Good
Workmanship.

TRADE MARKS:

BERNA, MAXIM

Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

DROZ & CO.

No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, September 13.

The happily abortive attempt on the life of President McKinley has awakened again the dormant fears of Anarchism which from time to time sweep over Europe and rouse short-sighted governments to panic legislation against a whole class. All right-minded people view such deeds with abhorrence, and it is desirable, as well as necessary, that regicide and the murder of rulers should be severely punished. It may be confessed that assassination has never any excuse. It is intended to change the course of History, and it has never once done so. In the last forty years, twice it has been the lot of a President of the United States to fall by this means. In each case, the policy continued, for, after all, it is the idea not the man which is immortal. It is necessary all the more on account of the shame and horror evoked by these barbarous crimes to consider coolly the measures to be taken to restrict their recurrence. It is clearly impossible to prevent such things being done. The life of a ruler, who must live to a great extent in public, will always be at the mercy of any man insane enough to take it and give his own worthless life in exchange. We cannot wrap our leaders in cotton wool, or make hermits of our statesmen. There will always be the opportunity, in the street, in public places, at the railway station, for the murderer with his dagger or pistol. Something may be done by police protection, but not much. King Humbert of Italy, with better luck, said of the first attempt made on his life that these were part of the risks inseparable from his trade. A king cannot walk, eat and sleep, for ever in the centre of a cordon of guards, and if he could, and if such precautions could be effective, the life would be a wretched one.

It is abundantly clear that prevention must begin at the other end of the line. We must first remove the causes of assassination, and then we shall have none but the purposeless acts of homicidal maniacs to repress, and it should not be beyond the powers of the police to discover dangerous lunatics and bar them, at least, from the presence of princes. All the recent attempts, those of Spillo, Caserio, Presci, Colognesi, and others have been traceable to the influence of Anarchism. It has not been shown that they have all been the fruits of one vast conspiracy. Maybe they have not, or it may be that the authorities have not been able to collect all the evidence that exists or have not dared to publish all the evidence they have collected. For the purpose of a practical decision, it is enough to recognize at present that Anarchist literature and speeches, acting on weak and criminal minds, have kindled that flame which threatens to destroy the liberty for which they prize. In its source, Anarchism is not untraceable, and could we judge of a tree by its roots we might regard Anarchists as amiable dreamers, who seek a millennium for which the gray old earth is not sufficiently child-like. Their main doctrine is a revolt in favour of Individualism against Collectivism; they preach that the single man should be his own law. The State, that is the enemy. If we had no laws, each of us might work out his own salvation unhampered by the interference of the rest. Law it is that has made crime and devised punishments to protect the great spoliation (who have always been the lawgivers) in their robbery. We must free the race from the tyranny of law that men may learn to substitute love.

Of course such teaching cannot be suppressed. For good or for ill we have freedom of thought and freedom of speech. This is the land that freedom loves. That sober-suited Freedom, whose Where, compassed round with friends or foes, A man may speak the thing he will.

It is too late now to discuss whether there has not been too much freedom granted for the propagation of mischievous follies. The harm is done, and a censorship of the press or the pulpit is now an impossibility. If a man thinks the Saturnian reign would return were there to be no law, he must be allowed to think so and even to say so. But among a section of Anarchists the argument does not stop at the point indicated. They proceed that as there should be no law it is the duty of the supporters of this doctrine to make laws impossible by rendering the function of a law-giver too dangerous a business to undertake. To these miscreants it is even more laudable to slay the innocent than the tyrant, for the existence of any sort of government is an abomination to them, and it is to good kings and rulers that governments owe their strength and their continuance. If it were said 'A' was popular and beloved and yet Anarchism slew him, it will become increasingly difficult to find a successor for the murdered sovereign, and the cause of Anarchism will be advanced. No other theory will account for the assassination of the Emperor of Austria or for the most recent atrocity. President McKinley represents a class, and his assassin wished to strike at the ruling class simply because they rule.

A true Anarchist abhors the murder of the individual as much as the tyranny of the minority, and is only driven to become

he has awakened a spirit too mighty for him to control. It is to him a shocking thing that William McKinley should die, but an infinitely more shocking thing that American liberty should be ground down by the power of Tammany and trusts. His theory is that legalised wrong is at least as heinous as that which the law condemns, and that law itself when it sanctions oppression is open to reprisals from the oppressed. At this place, we come to a point where the law may and must interfere, and can do so without trenching on the freedom of speech. The incitement to crime is already a punishable offence, and has been permitted too long in public, because the police have dropped it. Vermin have been allowed to gather in nooks and corners; they must be crushed under foot if they come into the light.

What is needed then is the silencing of fools, and the task is not so impossible as it seems. Nine-tenths of anarchist crime is hatched in London, and it is to London that the criminal returns to sponge on his comrades on the strength of his success. The London police can lay their hands easily on the comparatively small knot of criminals who pose as political refugees in our midst, and, were incitement to crimes of violence made an extraditable offence, they would not commit it, for they would have no harbour of refuge to which to flee. On the other hand, Continental governments have their duty in this connection, and if it be ours to strengthen the law, it is theirs to mitigate their enactments. Many times the underlying reason why Great Britain has been unwilling to extradite a revolutionary has been, not a tendency to palliate his crime but a well-founded fear that if handed over to his own government, he would meet with a vindictive and unjust punishment. Let a Congress of all the Powers decide exactly what is to be the treatment of those who seek to change the form of government by acts of individual violence, discriminating between those enemies of the human race and the legitimate rebel who seeks to change the opinions of a people, and assure us of the amount of imprisonment or other punishment that shall be inflicted in each case, and it will not be found difficult to arrange that there shall no longer be the wasp's nests of regicides that disgrace London and Geneva. England has been too lax and Russia (for example) too severe in their treatment of Anarchist teachers. What is now wanted is that the nations should come together and settle upon a uniform treatment of a common danger. This plan has succeeded in the matter of the rules of war, both naval and military, and in the domain of commercial law, and if it be once laid down that the vapouring fools who denounce all governments shall not be permitted publicly to advise the assassination of kings, under penalty of a punishment severe enough to be deterrent but not cruel enough to awaken sympathy (for inflection not affliction is the measure to be adopted), we shall soon see an amendment of the discourse that now imperils the best governed as well as the worst governed of states. It will soon be impossible for criminals of this class to swagger in the parlours of Soho and Whitehall, boasting of their past misdeeds and collecting money on the pretence of other crimes in prospect.

France has been perturbed over the danger to the Czar on his visit to Cherbourg. Canada has trembled for the safety of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and all indications point to some such Congress as we have here foreshadowed. Our own country must lay aside her lofty carelessness and other lands the representative severity, and form one international code to deal with a class of offences ultimately directed against the principle of authority itself rather than against single governments. Self-preservation has been called the first law of nature, and we are late on the road to realize that the only true way to protect ourselves is by watching warily over the safety of our common civilisation, which has no greater or more dangerous enemy than the doctrines of Anarchism save the tyrannies that give them an inadequate excuse.

A Reliable Tonic of Remarkable Nutritive and Strengthening Properties.

Consumption is curable in its early stages, and later in the disease much suffering may be averted by the employment of the right remedy. Essentially, consumption is a disease of nutrition, as is shown in the rapid loss of flesh and disturbance of the digestion, loss of appetite, etc. Nutrition suffers first and next. Sustain nutrition in the first stage of the disease and the latter will be cured. Hundreds will testify to this truth.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is an ideal restorative and tissue-builder, a cell-tonic unexcelled. Under its influence, the digestive functions perform their best action. The maximum quota of nutriment is obtained from the food. The body is so fortified that it can withstand the progress of disease, disease is checked in its course, and so in an early stage a cure is produced. At all Chemists, and Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

CANTON REVISITED.

The Attitude towards Foreigners.

Nothing will, perhaps, more forcefully illustrate the capacity of Chinese crowds to work mischief, on the one hand, and, on the other, more aptly symbolize their striking peacefulness, than this case. The ocean, when unruffled, is so peaceful and innocent that those who are ignorant of the energies lying dormant therein would not, and could not, dream of the roar and rage, the wildness and confusion that it can effect when its full activities are aroused into action by the pressure of the gale. Anyone who looks out to-day on the seething masses of the great city of Canton would think that its crowds were the most peace-loving on the earth, and the most patient of toilers withal, who possess neither the energy nor the curiosity to concern themselves with the handful of Europeans who have come to reside amongst them. Far, indeed, would it be from the casual observer to think that a few months ago the people were chasing with a passion for assassination, which it was difficult to hold in check, and raging with a desire for destruction and law, that in the surrounding country districts, swept away all resistance and wrought to the full its mad revenges.

The Chinese in Canton seem at present as peaceful as flocks of lambs and sheep. Perhaps never within the history of the intercourse of Europeans with the Chinese, have the latter appeared more docile and peaceful. As one goes in and out among them, even the obnoxious epithets that used to be so familiar to the ear are heard no longer, and one would think they were quite forgotten. Peacefulness and friendliness appear to be the characteristics of the people at present, with a tendency to respect that an inferior people, conscious of their inferiority, would naturally show to their intellectual and physical superiors. This state of things is gratifying, and, if permanent, would be cause for congratulation and felicitation.

Whether the passions of the people are held in check by the iron but unseen hand of their rulers, it is difficult to affirm with any degree of certainty. That the rulers of China have this power, most of their history proves. That there are times when it has been difficult to exercise it effectively, we know, and there have been periods in the history of the Cantonese, within the memory of many living residents, when this could be successfully done only by a series of gruesome office lessons pressed home upon the people or the famous execution ground, or by the strangulation of desperadoes on the vacant spaces of the city at the most unexpected hours. There is, however, little evidence—though throughout this year executions have not been infrequent—there is little visible evidence to show that at present any abnormal pressure is exercised, in order to keep the people in order. Rather it would appear that, having accepted the impossible and woefully failed, they have accepted the inevitable with stolid indifference, and are prepared, like the vicious horse, that has been coerced into obedience by the whip and will of its master, to move peacefully forward under the new conditions which the gods have imposed upon them. They have learned their impotence, and perceived the uselessness of blind opposition to the iron will of fate, and so, conforming to their ancient characteristic utilitarianism, they are about to make the best of their unpleasant position.

How deep down this calmness and restfulness reaches it is not easy to say. Intelligent Chinese, who have, or ought to have, abundant facilities for ascertaining the judgment on this point. Two well-educated and well-informed persons will express irreconcilable judgments. The one affirms—indeed has affirmed within the last few days—that notwithstanding the apparent peacefulness, and even lethargy of the people, underneath are the barked fires of bitter resentment, and quenchless hate, which nothing can put finally out; He says that if again the draught were let in, and the smouldering mass stoked, it would rage once more in all its devouring fury, and would prove that the present calm is as treacherous as the restlessness of the air before a typhoon,—that it is a definite and determined activity, because any other attitude would lead to self-destruction. If this is so, the state of things is far from satisfactory. The accepting of the inevitable is never a pleasant duty, and seldom a permanent settlement of any quarrel.

On the other hand, our second Chinese would say,—our second Chinese did say,—that among the masses of the people, little or nothing of this spirit of antagonism to foreigners now exists. He, of course, would not answer for the supercilious literati, but for the hungry crowd of roughs,—the two poles of Chinese society but throughout the temperate and tropical zones, so to say, among the traders and industrial classes, there was a strong desire to initiate a new era of history, to encourage trade and extend commerce, and learn from the foreigners, so that the Chinese may improve the conditions of life among themselves. Indeed, our informant went so far as to affirm that many would hail with delight the unfurling of the British flag over the Province, because they believed that it would be a symbol of security and progress, such as the Chinese have never enjoyed under the aegis of the red-eyed dragon on the yellow ground. Which of these opinions is correct, it may be difficult to know, and the probable truth is that each one voices the attitude and ambitions of the foreigners, so that the Chinese may improve the conditions of life among themselves.

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what it has done for a long time past. Moreover we refrain from following; there are too many to observe and perhaps collect; inferences also we are able to draw with approximate correctness.

A very marked improvement is observable in the treatment of Europeans by Chinese officials. In many cases, the latter have shown themselves more willing to come forth from their hiding places in cloistered and frigidity, and to meet the outsider in a way that suggests fair for a minimum of friction with the maximum of mutual understanding. We do not refer to the conduct of high officials on great national occasions of rejoicing and sorrow, as when the Viceroy and Tartar General, with all their retinue, recently attended the memorial service in the Shumeng Church, on the occasion of the lamented death of President McKinley. Such functions the Chinese have always attended with more or less reluctance, and no doubt, in their ignorance of matters, with more or less inconvenience to themselves. Nor have we in mind the usual official visits to the representatives of the nations of the West, which visits of courtesy have been paid with more or less regularity for many years. We refer rather to the way in which officials receive the friendly calls of non-officials, especially in the inland cities, and the punctuality and willingness with which such friendly calls are returned. Such signs of the times may not be ignored, for they are indicative of a more free and liberal spirit that is asserting itself among this ignorant and scornful people, and may be accepted as a happy omen of the dawn of a new era of international intercourse.

Visitors to Canton, who have known the city in the past, and have watched the development of events during recent years, cannot fail to be struck by two facts. The one is the gradual adoption of Western ideas; the other is the stronger hold which foreigners appear to have in this delta. It will be said that the evidence of the former is not great. It may be applied, that many facts, small in themselves, intrude themselves upon the observer. One sees an increasing number of finer buildings, and these told of new ideas in architecture. One notices that more and more new shops are being opened for the sale of foreign goods, especially of the fancy type, and that these shops assume more and more of the style of the foreign store. One sees streets lit up with electric light, and some owners have introduced the new mode of lighting into their buildings. It is suggestive that one of the largest gambling institutions, near the Shamone, is brilliantly lighted with many lamps, and although one could wish they were used to better purpose we see the victory of utility over expense and prejudice. These are but a few of the indications of the march of ideas, and though each in itself is not important when all are grouped, and their significance measured, it is obvious, at least, that there is no fixed purpose to reject an improvement because it is foreign. These signs are a trend in the right direction and are indicative of more to follow. The second impression we shall leave for the present.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

In their weekly share report, dated 11th October, Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write:

A fairly large business has been transacted during the week at advancing rates, and the market closes very firm with buyers for most stocks.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been doing a large business in exchange, and the London quotation has advanced to 252.57. Nationals are offering at 258.

Marine Insurance.—Unions are wanted at \$224 as the dividend of \$23 paid to-day. China Traders are weak at \$90. Yangtze are found buyers at \$103. Yangtze can be procured at \$122.

Five Insurance.—Hongkong Fires have risen to \$200, at which rate shares have been bought and are in demand. China Fires have been bought at \$83 and \$84, and are still required for at the higher figure.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are on offer at \$347. Indo-China have been done at rates ranging between \$142 and \$147, and are now steady at the latter price. Douglas Steamships are up to \$45, at which figure sales have been effected. China and Manilla have also hardened, and are now quoted at \$50. Star Ferries remain firm with buyers at \$244 for the old issue; the new shares are obtainable at \$94. Shell Transports are in the market at \$210.

Refineries.—China Sugars have ruled quiet throughout the week, and are to be bid at \$160. Lanes are out of favour at \$30.

Mining.—Panjoms have fallen to 244 sellers. Bauba have again been hooked at \$143. Jelebus are in request at \$44.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been fixed at \$290. Kowloon Wharves are quiet and are procurable at \$98. Farmanas are reported sold in Shanghai at \$125. New Amoy Docks have buyers at \$222.

Land, Hotels and Building.—Hongkong Lands have been done at \$115, \$116 and \$105. Low weaker at \$115. Kowloon Lands are asked for at \$311. West Point have enquiries at \$33. Hongkong Hotels have changed hands at various rates up to \$122, closing steady at \$133. A small quantity of Humphreys' Estate has been disposed of at \$134. China Presidents are dull at \$93.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are in demand at \$121. Hongkong Cottons can be placed at \$124.

Cyber Companies.—We have heard of no business.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements have been placed at \$214. Electric lights are quoted at \$122. Ropes have been done at \$172 and \$176, and more shares are wanted at the latter rate. Tramways have buyers at \$220.

ATYPICAL SOUTH AFRICAN STORE.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, consents to give a typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial 'needle to an anchor.' This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says: 'I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's Remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record.' For sale by All Dealers, Grocers and Chemists. General Agents.

NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

The following notes from native sources are published in the N.-C. Daily News:—ACCORD SECRET COUNCILS AT COURT.

A private letter from a well-informed source at Heian to a certain personage in Shanghai depicts, amongst other things, the decay of the Manchurian dynasty, which appears to be fast following the footsteps of previous dynasties of China. It would seem that certain powerful Russophile Ministers have for the past month or six weeks been using every means in their power to persuade the Empress Dowager to come to some definite line of action in regard to the Russian movements in Manchuria, in order to obviate future complications of still more serious consequences to the Empire, vis-a-vis its Northern neighbor. Of course, a conciliatory attitude is urgently advocated by these Ministers, and matters are alleged to have proceeded so far as to lately assume the appearance of a proposed 'gift' of the region north of the Kirin province to the Muscovite, on condition the latter guarantee to protect China from outside aggressions for the space of the next fifty years. With regard to the cession of Lower Manchuria (Fengtien Moukai) or that of Chinese Turkestan and Kuldja, which also appear to be within the 'domain' of the Russians, the Empress Dowager so far stands firm against any such proposal, on the ground that Moukden was the cradle of the Manchus and must needs be kept for all time so long as the Manchus exist; as regards Chinese Turkestan and Kuldja, or the north of the Celestial mountains (Tien Shan), these territories were conquered by the fourth Emperor of the dynasty, Chien Lung (1736-95), whose death-bed injunctions forbade that they should ever be given up to an outside State. These are the scruples which prevent the cession of the provinces above noted. Of course, the wishes of Empress Kuang Hsi have not been consulted in any of the above propositions, nor, as a matter of fact, has His Majesty been admitted into any of the recent frequent secret councils of the Grand Council and Grand Secretariat, provided over by the Empress Dowager, to discuss the advice tendered by the Russophiles, who, it may be admitted here, are also more reactionary than progressive.

THE SCARCITY OF READY MONEY. Kuifeng, an authority to hand report that owing to the scarcity of ready cash available to meet the enormously heavy expenses anticipated during the progress of the Imperial Court through Honan province, as well as for the first few weeks necessary for the Court to settle down in its new capital, the Provincial Treasurer Yen Ch'iu (Mandarin) the high provincial officials of Honan are Manchus) has been compelled to order all the local authorities of the province to sell their reserve grain and send the money to Kuifeng, for Court expenses.

SUPERFLUOUS OFFICIALS. Chinese mandarins throughout the country in excess of the telegraphic news recently promulgated over the empire, to the effect that the Empress Dowager has ordered the abolishment of a very large number of sinecure posts in the capital and also in the provinces, and that the thousands of 'expendable' officials who swarm every provincial capital in the empire, are requested to apply to the Undersecretary to return to their respective native cities, there to await calls from the Viceroys or Governors of the provinces where they had been expectant.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB. NOTICE. MEMBERS requiring Stand or Stable Accommodation in the Jockey Club Compound during the forthcoming Training and Racing Season are requested to apply to the Undersecretary not later than SATURDAY next, the 13th October.

By Order, T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, October 12, 1901. 2097

Wanted. IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA. WANTED. AN EXPERIENCED MAN of Business to act as CO-OPERATOR from next China New Year. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. BUTLER, Manager. Hongkong, July 30, 1901. 1573

Wanted. CHINESE CLERK: Good handwriting, some experience, state if typewriter; Salary \$50. Apply ROBINSON PIANO & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, October 10, 1901. 2035

Intimations. MUSIC LESSONS. MR. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils for the VIOLIN, MANDOLINE and PORTUGUESE GUITARRA. For Terms, Etc., ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd., Hongkong, August 15, 1901. 1690

A. G. ESCAMILLA, 11, CHANCERY LANE. LESSONS IN PIANO-FORTE AND SINGING. PRIVATE DANCES ATTENDED. Hongkong, September 30, 1901. 3017

SINGING, PIANO, MANDO. LINE, BANJO, &c. SIGNOR CATTANEO has RESUMED TUITION. TERMS, \$10 per Month. (Two Lessons per Week). Case of LAURE, ORAMORE & Co., Hongkong, April 22, 1901. 204

Entertainment.

HONGKONG MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

A CONCERT.

will be given on

WEDNESDAY, 16th OCTOBER, at 9 P.M.

By the MEMBERS of

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHOR.

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Hos. C. P. CHATER'S BUNGALOW,

KOWLOON

(Kindly lent for the occasion).

Mr. ALCO MARSH

will Sing, and the Programme will consist of

PART SONGS, SOLOS AND

INSTRUMENTAL SELECTIONS.

The Proceeds will be devoted to the local

work of the Missions to Seamen.

Prices: Reserved Seats \$2

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Tickets may be obtained from the RO.

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Hongkong, October 11, 1901. 2072

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TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.

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THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and

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CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any

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Monthly Tiffin at Moderate Rates.

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PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,

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THIS HOTEL is pleasantly situated on the SHAT-KWAN ROAD. Very convenient for Private Dinner Parties, which the Management make a speciality.

Excellent Cuisine.

WINE, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS of the

very best Brands only kept in Stock.

The Hotel adjoins a spacious Marquee,

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Terms on Application.

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Hongkong, September 26, 1901. 1996

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THIS HOTEL is situated in a quiet

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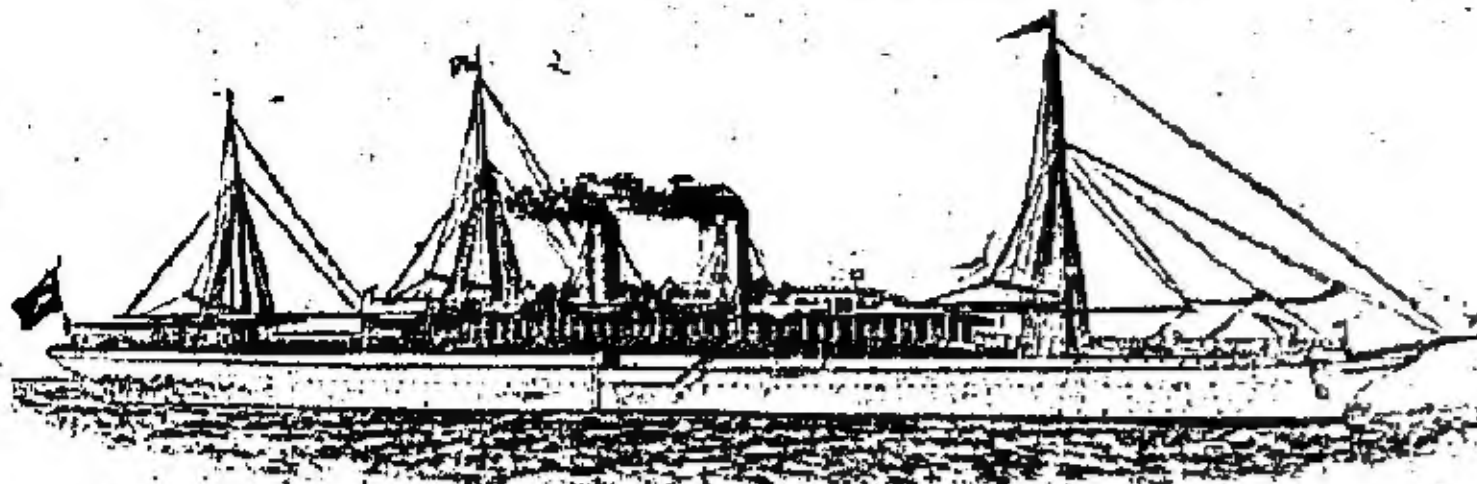
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VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, E.C.)
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Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.
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*TARTAN 1425 Tons... Capt. E. B. B. ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov. 1901
*IMPRESS OF INDIA... Capt. G. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ... Wednesday, 29th Nov. 1901
*ATHENIAN, 3882 Tons... Capt. H. Mowatt, R.N.R. ... Wednesday, 4th Dec. 1901
*IMPRESS OF JAPAN... Capt. H. P. ... Wednesday, 18th Dec. 1901

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. These connections are made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, of which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD Return tickets at various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Messengers, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

The attractive features of this Company's route enhance its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, second to none in the World, the LUXURIANCE OF ITS FRANK-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for state in recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENES, through which the Railway passes. THE DINING CARRS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

Special Extra Service.

The Company's Extra Steamships 'ATHENIAN' and 'TARTAN' have now been placed on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS and VANCOUVER, as additional sailings.

In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the 'ATHENIAN' has 2nd Class Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, and also Storage. The 'TARTAN' takes First Class and Storage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA AND VANCOUVER in 14 Days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
PETER STREET, 1112

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PANGLOSS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

POINTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SINGAPORE TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Sailing Dates
HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 16th October.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th October.
KIAUTSCHOU (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 13th November.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 27th November.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 11th December.
KÖNIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 25th December.
PRINZESSIN HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th Jan. 1902.
PIRZEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd January.
HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 18th February.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 5th March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of October, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship HAMBURG, of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Captain H. Macis, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 14th October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 15th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 15th October. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to
Melchers & Co., Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WHANGPO	14th October.
CHEFOO AND NEWCHOWANG	CHENGKING	14th October.
TIENHSIN	PAKHUI	19th October.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, October 12, 1901.

AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Koenigsberg, Capt. CHRISTIANSEN, 19th October, Freight and Passengers.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO

S.S. Bernburg, Capt. ZERNERSEN, 2nd November, Freight.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Severn, Capt. FORBES, 16th November, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. Marburg, Capt. ZACHARIAS, 30th November, Freight.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. Suevia, Capt. BORCK, 14th December, Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

HONGKONG OFFICE.

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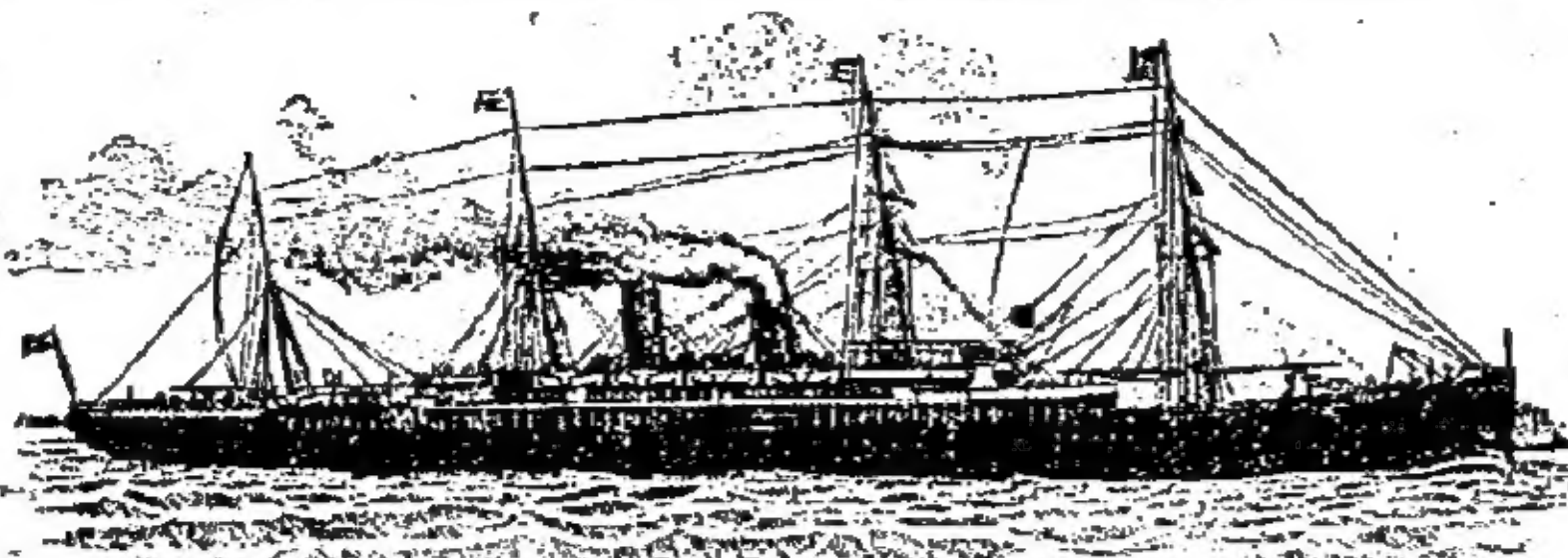
Queen's Building, No. 1.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA	...	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Daylight.
DORIC	...	TUESDAY, 22nd Oct., at Noon.
PERU	...	TUESDAY, 12th Nov., at Noon.
COPTIC	...	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., Noon.

THE P. M. S. S. Company's Steamship CHINA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the Principal Cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Over and Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines. Special Rates (First-Class only) to European Points are granted to Messengers, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (First Class only) are granted and will apply only to Messengers, members of the Naval and Military Service, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to Passengers who do not hold Return Tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of cargo or parcel (valued at \$100 Gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building, Hongkong, October 9, 1901. GEO. ECKLEY, Acting Agent. 980

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

Northern Pacific Railway Co.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Proposed Sailing
Victoria	3502	J. Panten	October 15
Bismarck	3601	W. Wall	November 12
Albatross	37	W. Baker	November 26
Tacoma	2811	A. Dixon	December 12

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC OCEAN and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, £52.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table, Doctor and STEWARDSES carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. Express Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to New York in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA, £35.

The best route to the Klamath Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and St. MICHAEL.

Rates of Passage to other points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Service. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, General Agents.

Hongkong, October 9, 1901.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FROM	STEAMERS	DE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DARBUS	17th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	FRANKLIN	23rd October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	FRANKLIN	29th October.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	6th November.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	ULYSSES	14th October.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates.)	ULYSSES	15th October.
LONDON	CALCUTTA	28th October.
LONDON	NESTOR	12th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT.	DARBUS	15th November.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates.)	DARBUS	15th November.
LONDON	MACHON	26th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, October 12, 1901.

AGENTS, O. S. S. Co.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	Destinations	Sailing Dates
HAJATA MARU, F. L. SOMMER,	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 16th Oct., at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU, H. FRASSE,	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
KINSHU MARU, P. L. PYRE,	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE U.S.A., Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., at 4 p.m.
YAWATA MARU, A. F. MOSES,	SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	FRIDAY, 26th Oct., at 4 p.m.
HITACHI MARU, G. ANDERSON,	KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 26th Oct., at Daylight.
AWA MARU, N. TRENT,	LONDON and ANTWERP, Via MARSEILLES, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at Daylight.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, Etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. Mihara, Manager.

Hongkong, October 11, 1901.

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Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
NAVIGATION COMPANY

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

FOR	STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	DATE
LONDON	Canter	C. F. LOONSTON, R.N.R.	Noon, 19th Oct.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA	Canter	C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	About 20th Oct.
SHANGHAI	Parranatta	R. T. COOK, R.N.R.	About 26th Oct.
LONDON &c.	Engel	A. L. VALENTINI, R.N.R.	Noon, 26th Oct.

PASSENGER SEASON 1902.

MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON Direct without Transhipment. 20th March. 20th April.

* See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, October 12, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Nippon Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, Nov. 5, at Noon.

America Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, Nov. 23, at Noon.

THE Twin-Screw S. S. NIPPON MARU

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 5th November, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the Principal Cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Over and Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Messengers, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Packages will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, September 13, 1901. 1698

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship MAIZURU MARU, Captain T. SATO, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1901. 2023

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TARIKIA, &c.)

THE Steamship AUSTRALIAN, Captain HELMS, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th Inst., at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light. A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried. N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1901. 2044

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/5 A. I. I. American Ship MANUEL LLAGUNA

will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1901. 1421

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship KIAUTSCHOU, of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Capt. P. LUSCHNIG, due here with the outward German Mail about the 15th Oct., will leave for the above places about 24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 11, 1901. 2092

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship BENGAL, Captain A. J. VALENTINI, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, October 12, 1901. 2098

PORTLAND AND ASI

